From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: n5off@w5ddl.aara.org
Subject: 51S1 s.n.
Message-ID: <393771@w5ddl.aara.org>

No ideas, Dave.

I had one with s.n. <20 with no special stamps, just plain early s.n.

Does yours have the early features, like winged, no dial brake, etc?

Tom

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: "Grant Youngman" <nq5t@gte.net>
Subject: 75A4 Info Needed
Message-ID: <199606140502.AAA24366@uro.theporch.com>

Gang ..

Does anyone out there have the Installation Drawing that accompanies
Service Bulletin 2A for the 75A4? The drawing number is
542-4452-002. This SB covers the final changes made to the S-meter
circuitry in late production receivers.

I have three copies and one original of this SB, and none of them
has the drawing included.

Thanks .. Grant

Grant Youngman -- NQ5T
nq5t@gte.net
http://home1.gte.net/nq5t/index.htm - Vintage Ham Radio

Beautiful downtown Double Oak, TX

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: Thomas Bryan <tbryan@mailstorm.dot.gov>
Subject: BA hunting in Iowa?????
Message-ID: <199606141243.IAA14344@mailstorm.dot.gov>

Hello All,

I will be in Iowa next week. Does anyone know of any BA hunting spots in south central Iowa?

I heard about a place in Washington Iowa that has military aircraft radio stuff. Anyone know anything about that?

Tom Bryan
tbryan@mailstorm.dot.gov
Opinions expressed are my own.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: John Kolb <jlkolb@cts.com>
Subject: Cap leakage?
Message-ID: <Pine.SCO.3.91.960613154212.23831A-100000@sd.cts.com>

In restoring a Wells Gardner RAO receiver, I find there
is a brown deposit on the top of the chassis in the area of the
electrolytic caps, sort of in a circle centered on the middle
capacitor, and about 1/2" up the sides of the cap. This can be
scraped off as a fairly thick film. The caps are single section,
threaded case with large nut. No sign of cap leakage below chassis.
Caps measure OK with digital C meter, and have low leakage during
reforming.

Does this sound like a leaky cap or just something spilled into
the receiver? Since the cap tests good (withoug HV applied),
should I worry?

73's

John Kolb KK6IL jlkolb@cts.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: rh8421@gate.net (Ron Hankins)
Subject: Collins 51J Drum Overlays
Message-ID: <v02130503ade6a470d565@[199.227.3.218]>

I have drum overlays for the Collins 51J series. They are printed on buff colored adhesive backed paper. Bands 2 & 3 are red. J-1 and J-2 have the ham bands indicated with a green bar. Band alignment is near perfect.

Ron Hankins

rh8421@gate.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: wd4mgm@ix.netcom.com (CARL WHITAKER)
Subject: Re: COLLINS 51S1 ser no./Favorite SWL recvr.
Message-ID: <199606141430.HAA19634@dfw-ix9.ix.netcom.com>

It sounds like Dave's 51S1 #SP3 00035 might be one of several special "contract modification" units order for the military and other agencies. The number definitely does not follow Collins' normal numbering convention. As for early serial no.'s, some more distinctive identifiers are: (2) VFO tubes instead of just one; (2) dial lamp assemblies instead of just one; and the absense of the vertical chassis brace which runs from the power supply module over to the tuning slug rack cover. It seems as though these traits only occurred with ser. no.'s something less than 100.

BTW, in regards to the recent thread on favorite SWL BA's, I looked around at my SP600, R390A, 51J4, and 51S1's. They each have their strong points. But if I had to give up all my receivers but one, I would have to chose the 51S1 as the keeper. It does everything at least as well as and some things better than the rest. Some of the earlier units can stand a little of the AGC help that the later units received with some circuit changes. Although the stock AM selectivity (LC network) is nothing to get excited about, with the addition of the optional 6 khz mechanical filter and the sacrifice of a little fidelity, it is the equal of the 51J4 for AM and better than any of the others on SSB & CW with it's stock filters. The VFO stability is excellent and calibration is much easier to restore and maintain than the J4 or 390's. And it does all this at closer to the playing weight of a canoeanchor than a boatanchor! Ridiculous "collector" prices aside, it gets my vote.

73's
Carl
WD4MGM

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: arc5@ix.netcom.com (David Stinson)
Subject: COLLINS 51S1: ODD SERIAL NUMBER
Message-ID: <199606140115.SAA22261@dfw-ix3.ix.netcom.com>

My friends might think I have a fever, but I'm

actually going to ask you about a (gasp)
COLLINS rig!

I've found a Collins 51S1 receiver with an odd
serial number. The rig came from surplus sales
at one of the local defense installations and
showed-up at one of our fleas.
It was probably originally owned by
Sandia National Lab or Las Alamos National Lab.
On the back skirt, in the serial no._____
location, is the number: SP-3 00035
The SP-3 is hand-written, the 00035 is ink stamped.

Inside, within the nomenclature mark on the deck
is a white stick-on tag marked SP-3 00035, with the
SP-3 hand-written and the 00035 stamped with the
same stamp used on the back.

Any of your Collins gurus have any idea what this
is all about? The rig works fine and seems to function
just like any 51S1.

73 DE Dave Stinson AB5S
      arc5@ix.netcom.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: Herb Holeman <choleman@ptialaska.net>
Subject: Favorite SWL receiver
Message-ID: <199606140050.QAA19496@ptialaska.net>

I've enjoyed the thread on favorite SWL receivers, and feel inspired to add
my $0.02.

Favorite SWL receiver implies general coverage rather than amateur band
only. With that in mind, and after some reflection, I'd have to choose the
R-388/51J- series of Collins BA's. The main tuning dial of the R-388 is
noticeably smoother than even a well-adjusted R-390 or R-390A with fresh
lubrication on its gears, and even the band change knob requires less wrist
power on a 388. I find the stability, dial calibration, and the constant
tuning rate--usually one megacycle per band--of the Collins designs to be
superior to any other line of receiver I've tried, being mindful that my
experience is not as extensive as some folks on the list. When cruising the
shortwave bands I find it convenient to tune up one band and down the next,
thereby conserving wrist energy.

The R-388 is a bit deficient on bandwidth selections compared to the R-390
series, but the R-388A model overcomes this to some extent -- but

unfortunately the one I own is not an "A" model. For AM Medium Wave and Short Wave broadcast listening, the gentle slopes of the nominal 6 KC bandwidth of the R-388 are very effective, reasonably hi-fi, and not at all fatiguing to my old ear.

I've done what I consider to be a useful mod to my 388--I obtained a 3 KC bandwidth Collins mechanical filter (expensive!!) and changed the rotary switch in the crystal filter compartment to a double pole model. Now when I select selectivity position one, it cuts in the mechanical filter instead of the crystal filter. I understand the "A" model does a similar trick. Since the R-388 has a 500 KC IF, the available selection of mechanical filters is limited. The availble choices for voice bandwidths are 1.8 and 3.0 KC so I chose the 3.0 KC filter as a good compromise for SSB listening. My next mod will be to add a product detector using a 6GX6 valve as I did many years ago on a 75S-1 with great results. An even better approach might be to take the cathode follower IF output and connect it to an outboard synchronous detector which should work well for both AM and SSB reception. A QST article about two years ago showed an interesting design for a sand-state synchronous detector, but of course a hollow state version could also be concocted, and would polish one's skills in phase locked loop design. Ah, so many projects, so little time!

de Herb Holeman, WL7BIL
Juneau, Alaska
choleman@ptialaska.net

** Still looking for a copy of "Electronic Measurements" by Terman and Petit.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: Walt Novinger <waltn@earthlink.net>
Subject: FS: "Radio-Phone" CB
Message-ID: <31C0D2A0.252@earthlink.net>

**** Posing for a friend -- do not reply here ****

"Radio-Phone" Radiomarine Type CRM-P2A-5 27MHz CB Two-way Radio by RCA. Mike and manual included. 120VAC or 12VDC operation. For sale or trade

Contact Dan Steele c/o Bob's Radios
        2300 Broad St.
        San Louis Obispo, CA 93401
        805.543.2946

I have not seen this radio, nor do I represent it as being in any particular condition. Dan has sold us some nice radios, exactly as

represented.

Walt
--
==
Walt Novinger   Real Radios Keep You Warm At Night!
Collector of hollowstate communications receivers and test equipment
waltn@earthlink.net   wnovinger@shl.com   CI$: 73340,2015

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
Subject: FS: Hallicrafters SX-28

I have an old Hallicrafters SX-28 in very good condition for sale at
$275, OBO/San Diego. It's *really* a "boatanchor, so shipping will not
be cheap (just a warning - I haven't weighed it yet). Contact me direct
via email, if interested.

Thanx,
Bill
W6RQQ

------ Forwarded message ends here ------

Dick Dillman
WPE2VT N6VS ex-WA2BJK
<ddillman@igc.apc.org>
Collector of Heavy Metal:
Harleys, Willys and Radios Over 100lbs.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: John Wieder <jwieder@gunnison.com>
Subject: FS: Misc & Military
Message-ID: <199606140405.WAA19263@gunnison.com>

These items are for sale by a noncomputer acquaintence. I do not know
condition, prices, etc. and have no personal interest of my own. Respond
only to Paul Maybury, WA0NXZ, 303-322-6666

        Hickock Signal Generator- 6 bands
        CFN46ACW - rf to if converter
        BC659 w/ps
        Hallicrafters HT9 (sounds like parts rig)
        T39/APQ9 - radar transmitter
        (2) ARC3

ARC1
ARC4
Microwave Freq Meter, 375-725 MC

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: "Dick Dillman" <ddillman@igc.apc.org>
Subject: Fwd: FS: Hallicrafters SX-28
Message-ID: <74222.ddillman@igc.apc.org>

NOTE The message below is a re-post from rec.radio.swap. All replies must go to the person making the post, not me.

----- Forwarded message begins here -----

From: Bill Kirk   <billk@conic.loral.com>
Newsgroups: usenet.rec.radio.swap
From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: pbock@melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock)
Subject: FYI: Source of re-plating materials
Message-ID: <9606141251.AA02319@syseng1.se.melpar.esys.com>

For those who are contemplating a need to re-plate any BA parts, bug/key parts, etc., the following outfit can supply you with about everything you need for home plating of small items in copper, nickel, silver, or gold:

Texas Platers Supply
2453 W. Five-Mile Parkway
Dallas, TX 75233

(214) 330-7168

The nickel-plating set is $12 postpaid and will do 3 handguns (or a whole passel of bug parts). It includes copper and nickel plating compounds, two clips w/leads, and a plating brush. Remember that *EVEN WITH BRASS PARTS* you will have to plate with copper *FIRST*, then plate with nickel, for best durability. Full instructions included with tips on cleaning, polishing, satin finishing, etc.

The silver and gold sets are more expensive. They can also supply replacement jars of plating compound if you run out of it whilst trying to nickel-plate an entire TBK just to make it "look pretty." ;-)

NOTE: They *DO NOT* supply chrome plating kits, as chrome plating is (apparently) a different process.

And no, I don't own any stock in the outfit, I'm just a satisfied customer.

73/ZUT,

Paul, K4MSG

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: Thomas Bryan <tbryan@mailstorm.dot.gov>
Subject: Help: I need a WS 18 Antenna mount
Message-ID: <199606141246.IAA14404@mailstorm.dot.gov>

Hello All,

I need to find an antenna mount for the side of a British WS 18.
The set I have had the mount ripped from the side of the case. Any help locating this would be appreciated.

Tom Bryan
tbryan@mailstorm.dot.gov
Opinions expressed are my own.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: "Ray L. Mote" <rmote@rain.org>
Subject: HINT: Removing small pins from shafts
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.93.960614011836.8587C-100000@coyote.rain.org>

I've run across a number of instances where the pins in shafts and other things (the splined cable connector on the front of command set receivers) are smaller than the pin punches (I think that's what they're called) I can buy locally. The smallest Starret punch is just too big for 'em, and I've ruined a couple of icepicks trying that trick.

I finally got desperate and chucked the smallest punch I could find in my drill press. Grabbed the wife's diamond fingernail file, and held it alongside the tip while spinning the punch at the slowest available speed. Didn't take too long before I had a punch that would fit those tiny rolled pins! You have to take extreme care in using something like that, as the shaft won't take much sideways stress and you'd better not hit it very hard either. But it *works*! Just used it to take the pin out of a dual 400-pf 800V variable I got from RF Parts in San Marcos. Now that the gear

assembly is gone, I have a very usable quarter-inch shaft available and can use that cap for a loading capacitor in a homebrew 6146 75W crystal oscillator transmitter. The same punch has been used to drive out the pins on HS-33 headset yokes, so I could get 'em out and clean 'em up.

73.....Ray Mote, W6RIC <rmote@rain.org>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
Subject: manuals needed
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.91.960613223733.14387B-100000@admin.aurora.edu>

Looking for copies of manuals for the following:

1) HW-101
2) Scott SLRM
usual copy/postage reimbursements

E-mail broehrig@admin.aurora.edu 73 de Bob, K9EUI
CIS: Data / Telecom Aurora University, Aurora, IL

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: billo@nti.net (Bill Wilson)
Subject: Musty tube checker for sale...
Message-ID: <19960614010126779.AAB881@LOCALNAME>

 I just found an old military I-177B tube checker. I don't want it as I already have a TV-7. This set was built in 1951 and it works fine. It has the tube charts/books with it. It is the same size as the TV-7 and is in a similar case with lid but this set smells musty and the case needs a paint job. Keep in mind that this checker will not check some of the "newer" tubes that came out after '51. Asking $35.00 plus shipping from Alabama. For someone that needs a checker and does not have one this should fit the bill. Money back if you can't take the smell or you just plain don't like it.

Bill
AC4LC
email: billo@nti.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: nielw@ix.netcom.com (Niel Wiegand)
Subject: National Radio Index On-Line
Message-ID: <199606140333.UAA13024@dfw-ix12.ix.netcom.com>

The Boat Anchors Web Page now includes an index of magazine articles
dealing with the National Radio Company. The URL is:

http://www.zynet.com/~johnb/nat_index.htm

73, Niel - WA5VLZ
nielw@ix.netcom.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: Dave Hutchison <djhutch@cris.com>
Subject: Old RCA TV and Radio console
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19960614131324.0068371c@pop3.concentric.net>

 I recently spotted an early 1950's RCA Victor televison and BC radio
console at a local antique market. Are working picture tubes for these
critters still around somewhere? I would appreciate any and all assistance.

73's

Dave Hutchison KW9U

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: Norm Flasch <flasch@cushy.eecs.nwu.edu>
Subject: Re: Old RCA TV and Radio console
Message-ID: <199606141333.IAA13811@cushy.eecs.nwu.edu>

Dave:

I have heard from several people that there is an outfit in Atlanta
that will rebuild any vintage TV crt. Now, back to the list for who
that may be.

BTW, I recall seing an earlier version of an RCA home entertainment
center as above but with the famous CT630 (I believe) chassis, 10"
screen, 3 speed phono, AM/88-108 FM/9-10MC SW and a 3 speed phono.
This was really old and in pretty good shape. Could have been had
for a song. But, Judy gave me that look... We are still together :-)

--
Norm Flasch   flasch@eecs.nwu.edu   Northwestern University

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: midshires@cix.compulink.co.uk (Andrew Emmerson)
Subject: Propagation
Message-ID: <memo.224484@cix.compulink.co.uk>

>The BBC had started regular television broadcasts in the fall of 1936 from London (405 lines, 25 frames per second) using a frequency around 44 MHz <snip>

Correct. Vision on 45MHz, sound on 41.5MHz. Tx was at Alexandra Palace, in north London.

> ... and the broadcasts were received at times by the RCA folks at a location on Long Island, New York in the 37-39 period.

Yes, the place was called Riverhead, I think. Several photos of received pictures exist and apparently RCA also took film recordings off-screen plus some sound recordings. BUT where are they? I cannot trace anyone who knows where they are now. With the 60th anniversary of the start of high-definition television in Britain coming up this year, these recordings would be very interesting to broadcast. Can anyone shed any light on their whereabouts?
73, Andy G8PTH.

(apologies if you read this twice but I had my first posting of this returned)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: midshires@cix.compulink.co.uk (Andrew Emmerson)
Subject: Re: Propagation
Message-ID: <memo.226152@cix.compulink.co.uk>

> Sadly, British 441 line TV (used AM sound!) is totally off low VHF since about late 1980's

Just a minor correction... our television was 405-line, not 441 (that's what the French and Germans used). Yes, it was AM sound and transmissions finally ended in January 1985. The Irish Republic gave up about the same time. The only other place that used 405 lines was a cable system in Hong Kong but I'm not sure when that finished.

Rest assured that several of us keep 405 alive through the use of standards converters so the old TVs are still usable!

Andy, G8PTH.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: Karan Lee Carruth <klccarru@tenet.edu>
Subject: RE: R390 Meters?
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.960613193223.31338A-100000@gaston.tenet.edu>

Ross and List,

Radium has a long half life so don't be fooled by the lack of "glow" from radioactive markings. The lack of glow has to do with the phosphor and not the Radium. The Radium is still dangerous and will be long after we are gone.

Lenox, WA5OVG
klccarru@tenet.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: Karan Lee Carruth <klccarru@tenet.edu>
Subject: RE: Radioactivity and BAs
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.960614090233.20509A-100000@beall.tenet.edu>

Ross and the List,

Ross asked about the danger from radioactive meters. This reply should be of interest to all who have old military equipment - BAs or otherwise.

I don't think you have much to worry about. I think that I recall that you have a Geiger counter. Put the probe directly in front of one of the meters and check the reading. Then move the probe away from the meter and watch the reading. You will note that the radiation decreases rapidly. In actuality it decreases as the inverse square of the distance.

You probably won't be able to tell any difference between the background and the radiation from the meters at your head position. There are other factors involved too. If you live at high altitudes, such as Denver, you get much more background radiation than people who live at low altitudes. Thus, at a high altitude, the meter radiation would be a much smaller percentage of your total dose.

Also, concrete and brick houses have higher background radiation than

wood houses. so, you see, there is a lot to this radiation thing.

As an aside, I was working on a World War II Type A-7 Sextant a couple of days ago and left it lying on my desk. By coincidence, I saw the post on smoke detectors (which I already knew but had not thought about) so I got my Geiger counter out and checked my smoke detectors - no radiation. Then, I laid my Geiger counter on my desk for a moment and noticed that it went wild. It turns out that the sextant has radioactive markings and a very radioactive coating on the inside of the bubble chamber. So, I checked another, different World War II sextant that I have and it is also very radioactive. When I think about how sextants are used, right at the eye, it really concerned me. However, radiation doseage is also a function of time so I quit worrying.

I set the sextant at the back of my desk and can't measure the radiation at my chair. I suspect the same with your meters. Basically, it boils down to this: Take great care not to disturb the radioactive markings. Meters are relatively safe since the markings are behind glass. TBYs and other such radios are not so safe since you could scratch or damage the radioactive markings. Dust or radioactive particles can be extremely dangerous if you get them on food and end up with them inside your body. You also would not want to carry a supply of radioactive meter faces around in your pants pocket for any time. Nor should you store your TBY under the bed. Otherwise, realize that a lot of the old military stuff (some you might never suspect) is marked with radium and treat it with care.

Remember also that the effects of small radiation doses are not seen for a long time so older people have less to fear than younger people. Don't put the radioactive rig in the baby's crib!

BTW the radiation from some smoke detectors cannot be measured with a Geiger counter since it is Alpha and requires a special detector. That is why modern tritium dials do not appear to be radioactive to a Geiger counter. Also, tritium is a gas and often is sealed in glass vials. If you have a chance to look at a modern military watch or compass you will see the vials.

Hope this helps, feel free to ask for more. I have a MS in Nuclear Engineering but don't use it. Hence, I may get a few things wrong from memory but I can check if need be. They say the memory is the first to go and I forgot what the second was!!!!!

Lenox, WA5OVG
klccarru@tenet.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: jproc@worldlinx.com

Subject: REC10 Power supply
Message-ID: <Chameleon.4.01.2.960614000900.jproc@>

Dear BA'ers,

I have just refurbished a REC10 power supply which was the 120 VDC 60 ma
supply used with vintage RTTY equipment. The unit has a choke input filter.
What is unusual, is a 2 uf capacitor which is wired across the filter choke.
I have never seen this configuration before. Does anyone know the purpose of
this capacitor?

Regards,
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Jerry Proc VE3FAB
E-mail: jproc@worldlinx.com
Radio Restoration Volunteer
HMCS Haida, Toronto Ontario
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: "Pulhamus, William R" <wrp@rfpo1.rfc.comm.harris.com>
Subject: RE: REC10 Power supply
Message-ID: <31C16374@smtpgate.rfc.comm.harris.com>

I have just refurbished a REC10 power supply which was the 120 VDC 60 ma
supply used with vintage RTTY equipment. The unit has a choke input filter.
What is unusual, is a 2 uf capacitor which is wired across the filter choke.

I have never seen this configuration before. Does anyone know the purpose of

this capacitor?

     The capacitor wired across the choke is used
to resonate the choke at the ripple frequency, in this case
120 HZ. This allows the use of a choke of a smaller value
than would be normally required to bring the power supply
into regulation at it's minimum load, in this case much less
than 60 MA. By resonating the choke it becomes a very high
impedance at the ripple frequency ans appears as a much
larger choke. The disadvantages are that it can be used at
only one line frequency and the capacitor needs to be an AC

rated film type able to withstand the ripple volrtage across the
choke
Bill
wrp@rfpo1.rfc.comm.harris.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: gc@fox.cen.com (Gary Chatters)
Subject: RTTY: The end of Typetronics
Message-ID: <9606140135.AA14162@cen.com>

Has anyone else noticed the ad in the May issue of Electric Radio?
Check out page 46, second entry in left column.

Typetronics, a long time supplier of parts for Teletype machines,
is apparently quitting the business. He is looking for someone to
give his parts a good home. Otherwise, he'll "scrap them". :-(

Typetronics used to advertise in amateur radio publications 20-30 years ago.
I wan't sure they were still around. I never did buy much from them.

Gary

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: w7ni@teleport.com (Stan Griffiths)
Subject: Re: Tek '35A problem
Message-ID: <199606140926.CAA16894@desiree.teleport.com>

>Hi All (and especially Stan & Hank),
>
>I'm having a slight problem with my Tek RM35A (rack mount 535A). There is a
>jitter effect on the length of the A timebase where the right hand end of
>the trace does not have a stable position but jumps about a centimetre or
>so in random fashion. The trace itself is also slightly non-linear with
>cramping at the right hand end. The B timebase works fine. The jitter
>effect is also present when the A timebase is used to intensify the B
>timebase - the end of the intensified portion jumps around. This happens at
>all A timebase speed settings.
>
>Things I have tried:
>
>1. Power supplies all within tolerance
>2. Substitution of all timebase tubes one by one - no help
>3. Scoped the Trigger circuit - works perfectly
>4. Wiggled the Trace Length pot - no noise and no stable setting point
>5. Scoping the timebase proper shows jitter at the sweep end point and an

>   instability in the ramp waveform where the hold-off circuit feeds back
>   to the input of the sweep gating binary
>6. B timebase works perfectly so it's not the X amplifier at fault.
>7. Switch contacts seem OK although I haven't squirted them with anything
>
>Any ideas from the experts?
>
>73
>
>Morris Odell VK3DOC   Melbourne, Australia
>morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au
>http://www.vifp.monash.edu.au/CFM/staff/mo.html

Morris,

I know this problem very well. The answer is to add a diode (type T12G) in parallel with R131. The cathode end connects to the same ceramic strip notch as the bare wire to pin 2 of V125.

In case you are not familiar with the T12G, it is a small signal germanium diode and I think most any small signal germanium diode will work here. I have real T12G diodes if you want me to send you one.

What is happening is that the trigger circuit is causing the sweep to end early sometimes. You probably noticed that the "A" trigger controls affect the sweep length. Installation of the diode will not totally eliminate the sweep length variations, but they will be a millimeter or so instead of a centimeter.

The diode will take care of the variable sweep length but not the nonlinearity. Most of the horizontal nonlinearity I have seen was due to the 6DJ8s in the output of the horizontal amplifier. "B" sweep might not show this since it cannot run as fast as "A".

Let me know how this works out for you.

Stan w7ni@teleport.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: billo@nti.net (Bill Wilson)
Subject: RE: Tough Tuning BAs
Message-ID: <19960614032646958.AAA881@LOCALNAME>

     Well Dick Dillman noted how slow it was to QSY with a HRO-50T1...I guess the hands down winner here for slow QSY would have to be the Hammarlund Comet Pro.

First determine which frequency you wish to go to (easy part) then you must figure which two coils you need. All the coils are marked by a letter and the wavelength in meters of that coil. After doing some quick math to find the coils you need; turn off B+ , open top of radio, remove existing coils and insert the two new coils into PROPER sockets, one for "WL" and one for "OSC". Close the lid, turn B+ back on and then fiddle with the THREE vairalble tuning caps to find your station(s).

Your mileage may vary. Does anyone have the winding info on the 10 meter coils for the comet pro? I can't seem to find any mention of them anywhere but they do exist according to collectors I have spoken with.

Bill
AC4LC
email: billo@nti.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: "Dick Dillman" <ddillman@igc.apc.org>
Subject: RE: Tough Tuning BAs
Message-ID: <85563.ddillman@igc.apc.org>

On Thu, 13 Jun 1996 22:25:09 -0500 (CDT),
Bill Wilson <billo@nti.net > wrote:

> Well Dick Dillman noted how slow it was to QSY with a HRO-50T1...I
>guess the hands down winner here for slow QSY would have to be the
>Hammarlund Comet Pro.
>
> First determine which frequency you wish to go to (easy part) then you
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>find the coils you need; turn off B+ , open top of radio, remove existing
>coils and insert the two new coils into PROPER sockets, one for "WL" and one
>for "OSC". Close the lid, turn B+ back on and then fiddle with the THREE
>vairalble tuning caps to find your station(s).

Bill, I bow deeply in your general direction. I believe you now hold the title of the toughest (and most fun) QSY. Any challengers?

Dick Dillman
WPE2VT N6VS ex-WA2BJK
<ddillman@igc.apc.org>
Collector of Heavy Metal:
Harleys, Willys and Radios Over 100lbs.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: jcall@sirius.com (Jim Carrington)
Subject: Re: variable transformers
Message-ID: <199606140230.TAA07916@terra.sirius.com>

Hi Ben,
The variable transformers (also called autotransformers and variacs) do not have a secondary (so they do not provide any isolation from the line !!). You had it hooked up right. The line goes across the full external winding and you take your variable output from the variable tap and the ground side of your external winding , kind of like you would tap a voltage off of a pot. Some variacs have another fixed tap which is not quite at the end of the transformer winding. If the AC line is between this tap and the furtherest end of the winding , the variable tap will go from 0 to perhaps 140 V instead of 115 V , giving you a bit of a step up transformer (useful if your tubes or capacitors need accelerated life testing :-))
73
Jim Carrington

>
>Does my hookup sounds good to y'all? What is the electrical theory
>behind these units? I thought the tap would be on the secondary, not
>the primary! Just want to double check it with all you tubemasters
>before I hooked up my 115 VAC (ooops, I mean my 130 VAC) house current
>to it.
>
>Thanks and 73,
>Ben
>--
>==
>+   Benjamin D. Hall, Houston Texas   +
>+ BDHall@GHGCorp.com   BHall@GP802.JSC.NASA.gov +
>==
>
>
>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: "Rhett T. George" <rtg@ee.duke.edu>
Subject: vintage CRT
Message-ID: <9606141347.AA12049@feller>

 - Greetings -

Dave Hutchison's note reminded me that I am like Porgy with regards to his famous song, "I've got plenty of nothing . . ."

In my case it is inside the glass envelope of an NOS Sylvania 21COP4, still in the original carton. For a very small consideration, I shall be glad to put it into the hands of anyone who will come get it.

There are two more sitting around, but they have been used so hard that the white phosphor has turned into a zillion red, green, and blue dots. BTW, the price there is even lower.

73 Rhett George - KE4HIH

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Jun 14 10:00:06 1996
From: jproc@worldlinx.com
Subject: RE: WW II propagation, status
Message-ID: <Chameleon.4.01.2.960614001539.jproc@jproc>

There was an article about radio propogation in WW2 and prior in a recent CQ Magazine article (less than 1 year ago) but I can't recall which issue. At this point, I can only remember that the author did a splendid job on the topic.

Regards,
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Jerry Proc VE3FAB
E-mail: jproc@worldlinx.com
Radio Restoration Volunteer
HMCS Haida, Toronto Ontario
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